

Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A drive device for providing access to a record carrier having a universal disc format standardized to be independent of an application format used on said record carrier thus allowing files to be written on the record carrier in multiple formats while allowing specific low level optimizations for specific applications, said drive device comprising;

access means for providing at least one of a read access and a write access to at least one predetermined parameter written on a predetermined navigation area on said record carrier, said at least one predetermined parameter specifying at least one of a logical format and an application format used on said record carrier,

wherein said access means is arranged to write to said navigation area a location information of data accessed at a rate higher than an access pattern information for sequential data retrieval,

wherein the record carrier is partitioned into separate areas, where the areas are in units of fragments, the partitions comprising at least a first partition assigned to a basic file system for including first content of a first type and a second partition presentable to legacy devices for storing files in at least a first file format associated with a first legacy device and a second file format associated with a second legacy device for including second content of a second type so that a first access device accesses the first content in said first file format and a second access device accesses the second content in said second file format, the first content type being different from the second content type, and

wherein space is dynamically moved between the first partition and the second partition, and

wherein said access means is further configured to see all files of multiple formats included in the record carrier including recognizing a file having one format on the record carrier without understanding content of the file, and ignoring the file having the one format,

wherein said at least one predetermined parameter further specifies a partition descriptor information (PD) for specifying a fragment allocation to define a not necessarily contiguous space associated with each of said first and second partitions,

wherein remaining unassigned fragment allocations may be dynamically assigned to one of the at least first and second partitions, thereby dynamically extending the first and second partitions

-wherein an application is presented with a logical address space for writing data in the logical address space, said access means being further configured to make no attempt to interpret the data written to the logical address space, and if the data is not recognized, then the access means is presented with the logical address space for overwriting the data which is not recognized.

2. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said at least one predetermined parameter comprises a disc descriptor information for specifying at least one of an identification of said record carrier, a type of said record carrier, and parameters applying to said record carrier as a whole.

3. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said at least one predetermined parameter comprises a partition descriptor information for specifying at least one of a nature of each partition on said record carrier, a type of each partition on said record carrier, a space associated with each partition on said record carrier, a fragment allocation to each partition on said record carrier, and specific rules for recording on each partition on said record carrier.

4. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is configured to provide at least one of a read access and a write access to an application use area provided in said navigation area for storing an application specific information available to at least one of a physical layer, a logical layer and an application layer of said drive device.

5. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said at least one

parameter of said navigation area is accessible by at least one of a logical layer and an application layer of said drive device by using a predetermined access command.

6. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to provide a caching function for caching at least a part of the information provided on said navigation area.

7. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to use pointers stored in said navigation area for partitioning said record carrier into separate areas.

8. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to use said navigation area for determining the location of a starting address number in the logical address space for said record carrier as a whole or for a specific application.

9. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to use said navigation area for reserving space in a program area of said record carrier for specific file systems, allocation classes or applications.

10. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein said access means is arranged to use said navigation area for assigning properties or attributes to said reserved space.

11. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein said access means is arranged to use said navigation area for providing pointers into said reserved space and room for application specific data.

12. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to use pointers stored in said navigation area for applying a seeking

function.

13. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to use said navigation area for selecting an application class for an application.

Claim 14 (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to use a dynamic partitioning for defining areas in said navigation area.

16. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to apply a volume-based rights management to sessions of an information area of said record carrier.

17. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said access means is arranged to apply a volume-based, partition-based or fragment-based defect management to sessions of an information area of said record carrier.

18. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said drive device is a removable drive device for an optical disc.

19. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said drive device comprises a standard interface for storage devices.

20. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 19, wherein said standard interface is a PCMCIA, Compact Flash, Newcard, or MMCA interface.

21. (Currently Amended) A record carrier having a universal disc format standardized to be independent of an application format used on said record carrier thus allowing files to be written on the record carrier in multiple formats while allowing specific

low level optimizations for specific applications, the record carrier for storing data on an information area thereof, wherein said information area comprises a navigation area for storing at least one predetermined parameter specifying at least one of a logical format and an application format used on said record carrier,

wherein said navigation area include location information of data accessible at a rate higher than an access pattern information for sequential data retrieval,

wherein the record carrier is partitioned in separate areas, where the areas are in units of fragments, the partitions comprising at least a first partition assigned to a basic file system for storing files in a first file format and a second partition presentable to legacy devices for storing files in at least a first file format associated with a first legacy device and a second file format associated with a second legacy device so that a first access device access the first content in said first file format and a second access device accesses the second content in said second file format, the first content type being different from the second content type subdivided into fragments and said at least one predetermined parameter comprises a partition descriptor information (PD) for specifying a fragment allocation to define a not necessarily contiguous space associated with the partition;

wherein the record carrier is partitioned into at least a first partition for including first content of a first type and second partition for including second content of a second type so that a first access device accesses the first content and a second access device accesses the second content, the first type being different from the second type, and

wherein space is dynamically moved between the first partition and the second partition, and

wherein said at least one predetermined parameter allows a device to recognize a file having one format on the record carrier without understanding content of the file and to ignore the file having the one format,

wherein said at least one predetermined parameter further specifies a partition descriptor information (PD) for specifying a fragment allocation to define a not necessarily contiguous space associated with each of said first and second partitions, and

wherein remaining unassigned fragment allocations may be dynamically assigned to one of the at least first and second partitions, thereby dynamically extending the first and second partitions.

22. (Previously Presented) The record carrier according to claim 21, wherein said navigation area is arranged in a lead in area of said information area.

23. (Previously Presented) The record carrier according to claim 21, wherein sessions provided in said information area are written without separate lead-in and lead-out area.

24. (Previously Presented) The record carrier according to claim 21, wherein sessions provided in said information area have a granularity of one fragment.

25. (Previously Presented) The record carrier according to claim 21, wherein sessions provided in said information area have at least one of a varying size and a varying physical location.

26. (Currently Amended) A method of reading from or writing to a record carrier, said method comprising the acts of:

providing on said record carrier a predetermined navigation area;

writing on said navigation area at least one predetermined parameter specifying at least one of a logical format and an application format used on said record carrier, including writing to said navigation area a location information of data accessed at a rate higher than an access pattern information for sequential data retrieval;

using said at least one predetermined parameter for at least one of a read access and a write access to said record carrier;

presenting an application with the predetermined navigation area for writing desired data in the predetermined navigation area for allowing a device to recognize a file having one format on the record carrier without understanding content of the file, and ignoring the file having the one format;

wherein the record carrier is subdivided into fragments and said at least one predetermined parameter comprises a partition descriptor information (PD) for specifying a fragment allocation to define a not necessarily contiguous space associated with the partition,

wherein the record carrier is partitioned into at least a first partition for including first content of a first type and second partition for including second content of a second type so

that a first access device accesses the first content and a second access device accesses the second content, the first type being different from the second type, and wherein space is dynamically moved between the first partition and the second partition

wherein the record carrier is partitioned in separate areas, where the areas are in units of fragments, the partitions comprising at least a first partition assigned to a basic file system for storing files in a first file format and a second partition presentable to legacy devices for storing files in at least a first file format associated with a first legacy device and a second file format associated with a second legacy device so that a first access device access the first content in said first file format and a second access device accesses the second content in said second file format, the first content type being different from the second content type

wherein said at least one predetermined parameter further specifies a partition descriptor information (PD) for specifying a fragment allocation to define a not necessarily contiguous space associated with each of said first and second partitions,

wherein remaining unassigned fragment allocations may be dynamically assigned to one of the at least first and second partitions, thereby dynamically extending the first and second partitions.

27. (Previously Presented) The drive device of claim 1, wherein said at least one predetermined parameter further specifies an allocation history of volatile files and, based on the history, said access means being further configured to re-allocate volatile files if written as many times as half an expected recyclability of the record carrier.

28. (Previously Presented) The drive device of claim 1, wherein said access means is further configured to present an application with the predetermined navigation area for writing desired data in the predetermined navigation area for allowing the drive device to recognize the file on the record carrier without understanding the content of the file.

29. (Previously Presented) The record carrier of claim 21, wherein said at least one predetermined parameter further specifies an allocation history of volatile files.

Claim 30 (Canceled)

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein said at least one predetermined parameter further specifies an allocation history of volatile files, and the method further comprising the act of re-allocating volatile files if written as many times as half an expected recyclability of the record carrier as determined from the history.

Claims 32-35 (Canceled)